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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/456,249	12/07/1999	DARRYL E. RUBIN	03797.85089	6181

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EXAMINER
SHAH, SANJIV

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2627	

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/456,249	RUBIN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sanjiv D. Shah	2627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _26 October 2005_.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-8 and 11-14_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-8 and 11-14_ is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) _9 and 10_ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _10/6/2005_

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/6/05 has been

considered by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   **Claims 1-8, 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable**

over "Adobe Acrobat 3.0 Reader Online Guide", 9/1996, Adobe Systems, Inc.,

pages 1-110 (herein after "Adobe") in view "Joke eBook", 7/1998, PrimaSoft PC,

Inc., Electronic Book Series version 1.0, pages 1-5 (herein after Joke eBook).

Regarding independent claim 1, Adobe discloses:

A computer user interface (Adobe on page 2 discloses a user interface) comprising:

a plurality of user interface document pages (Adobe on page 2 and pages 29-30

discloses left display of plurality of linked documents of various topics and a plurality of

pages with embedded icons to interact with other pages);

a plurality of user content document pages (Adobe on page 2 discloses plurality

of pages with information about of how to use the online guide);

a unified navigational context for allowing a user to interact with both the user interface documents and the user content documents pages (Adobe on page 2 discloses an icon ">" as a directional control for navigation between pages of a document);

at least one of the document pages including at least one link (Adobe on page 2 and page 102 discloses hypertexts links are highlighted in blue to be click by the user and to go to the indicated page or topic); and

at least one of the links linking to command code such that when one of the links linking to command code is activated, the command code linked to the activated link is executed (Adobe on pages 2-3 and page 102 discloses objects and text highlighted in blue are used as links or "Go to" command to another page or topic and on page 35 discloses link to another document is activated).

Wherein at least one of the plurality of user interface document pages is configured to be manipulated. (See Adobe pages 70-72, wherein Adobe teaches form filling that is equivalent to claimed manipulation since data is added to the document)

However, Adobe does not explicitly teach "a unified navigational context for allowing a user to interact with both the user interface documents and the user content documents pages in *a one space model*".

Joke eBook on pages 1-5 discloses a multi-page document viewer (see page 4 item C – one space model) comprising directional control buttons (First, PgUp, PgDn, and Last) to navigate been pages (see page 2 item A – user interface page with

navigational context), said content pages connected side-by-side (see page 2 item B –
user content pages).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to have modified Joke eBook into Adobe to provide navigational
controls in a "one space" view of multiple pages, as taught by Joke eBook, incorporated
into the online guide of Adobe, in order to better simulate appearance of a physical book
(i.e. electronic or e-book style).

Regarding dependent claim 2, Adobe discloses:

further comprising: a Guide Book including a plurality of command descriptions
and a plurality of links that are active command instances, the active command
instances being invokable in place within the Guide Book (on page 2 and page 102
discloses a description of each object or text (highlighted in blue) to help user use the
online guide).

Regarding independent claim 3, Adobe discloses:

A computer user interface for displaying user content documents having links (Adobe on
page 2 discloses user interface displaying pages with linking topics and linking objects),
the user interface comprising:

a plurality of user interface documents having links (Adobe on page 2 and pages
29-30 discloses left display of plurality of linked documents of various topics and a
plurality of pages with embedded icons to interact with other pages); and

a unified navigational context for allowing a user to interact with both the user
interface documents and the user content documents by activating the user interface

document links and the user content document links (Adobe on page 2 and on pages

29-30 discloses right display of a plurality of pages (user content document) associated

with the linking topics on the left display (user interface document); on page 2 discloses

an icon ">" as a directional control for navigation between pages of a document; on

pages 50-52 discloses navigating or paging through a documents; on page 58 discloses

tracing your steps with Go Back and Forward buttons).

Wherein at least one of the plurality of user interface document pages is

configured to be manipulated. (See Adobe pages 70-72, wherein Adobe teaches form

filling that is equivalent to claimed manipulation since data is added to the document)

However, Adobe does not explicitly teach "a unified navigational context for

allowing a user to interact with both the user interface documents and the user content

documents pages in *a one space model*".

Joke eBook on pages 1-5 discloses a multi-page document viewer (see page 4

item C – one space model) comprising directional control buttons (First, PgUp, PgDn,

and Last) to navigate been pages (see page 2 item A – user interface page with

navigational context), said content pages connected side-by-side (see page 2 item B –

user content pages).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified Joke eBook into Adobe to provide navigational

controls in a "one space" view of multiple pages, as taught by Joke eBook, incorporated

into the online guide of Adobe, in order to better simulate appearance of a physical book

(i.e. electronic or e-book style).

Regarding independent claim 4, Adobe discloses:

A computer user interface (Adobe on page 2 discloses user interface) comprising:

a plurality of user interface document pages (Adobe on page 2 and pages 29-30 discloses left display of plurality of linked documents of various topics and a plurality of pages with embedded icons to interact with other pages);

a plurality of user content document pages (Adobe on page 2 discloses plurality of pages with information about of how to use the online guide);

a unified navigational context for allowing a user to interact with both the user interface documents and the user content documents pages (Adobe on page 2 discloses an icon ">" as a directional control for navigation between pages of a document);

at least one of the document pages including at least one link (Adobe on page 2 and page 102 discloses hypertexts links are highlighted in blue to be click by the user and to go to the indicated page or topic); and

a selection model for allowing a user to select the object of a command either before or after the user selects the command (Adobe on pages 2-3 and page 102 discloses objects and text highlighted in blue are used as links or "Go to" command to another page or topic).

However, Adobe does not explicitly teach "a unified navigational context for allowing a user to interact with both the user interface documents and the user content documents pages in *a one space model*".

Joke eBook on pages 1-5 discloses a multi-page document viewer (see page 4 item C – one space model) comprising directional control buttons (First, PgUp, PgDn, and Last) to navigate been pages (see page 2 item A – user interface page with navigational context), said content pages connected side-by-side (see page 2 item B – user content pages).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Joke eBook into Adobe to provide navigational controls in a "one space" view of multiple pages, as taught by Joke eBook, incorporated into the online guide of Adobe, in order to better simulate appearance of a physical book (i.e. electronic or e-book style).

Regarding independent claim 5, Adobe discloses:

A computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the step of providing a computer user interface (Adobe on page 2 discloses user interface) wherein

a user accesses user content documents (Adobe on page 2 discloses a left display of plurality of pages accessed by the user clicking on the linking topic on the left display; right display of a plurality of page containing information about the use of an online book (user content),

accesses user interface help information (Adobe page 102: how to use this online guide (help information), and

executes commands by activating links on documents pages and wherein user content documents and user interface documents are presented in a single viewing

frame executed (Adobe on pages 2-3 and page 102 discloses objects and text highlighted in blue are used as links or "Go to" command to another page or topic and discloses displaying linking topics left display (user interface document) and linked pages on the right display (user content document) of a single viewing window; on page 35 discloses link to another document is activated).

Allowing a user to select the object of a command either before or after the user selects the command (Adobe on pages 2-3 and page 102 discloses objects and text highlighted in blue are used as links or "Go to" command to another page or topic)

However, Adobe does not explicitly teach "the user interface documents and the user content documents pages are presented in *a one space model*".

Joke eBook on pages 1-5 discloses a multi-page document viewer (see page 4 item C – one space model) comprising directional control buttons (First, PgUp, PgDn, and Last) to navigate been pages (see page 2 item A – user interface page with navigational context), said content pages connected side-by-side (see page 2 item B – user content pages).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Joke eBook into Adobe to provide navigational controls in a "one space" view of multiple pages, as taught by Joke eBook, incorporated into the online guide of Adobe, in order to better simulate appearance of a physical book (i.e. electronic or e-book style).

Regarding claims 6, 7, 8, 14, Adobe teaches the claimed invention of manipulating the

document by editing user interface (See Adobe pages 70-72, wherein Adobe teaches

form filling that is equivalent to claimed manipulation or editing since data is added to

the document).

Regarding claims 11-13, Adobe teaches the claimed invention of displaying command

code such that when one of the links linking to command code is activated, the

command code linked to the activated link is executed (Adobe on pages 2-3 and page

102 discloses objects and text highlighted in blue are used as links or "Go to" command

to another page or topic and on page 35 discloses link to another document is

activated).

Allowable Subject Matter

4.   Claims 9 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim,

but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of

the base claim and any intervening claims.

As per claims 9 and 10, the cited prior art fails to teach links linking to command code

based on heuristic, wherein the heuristic are based upon analysis of current context of

at least one document page.

Response to Arguments

5.   Applicant's arguments filed 10/26/2005 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

Specifically, Applicant argument regarding 112 first paragraph is persuasive and therefore 112 rejection is withdrawn.

However, applicant's arguments regarding 103 rejection are not persuasive. Specifically, regarding claims 1 and 3, applicants argue that cited portion in Adobe is not equivalent to claimed limitation of "wherein at least one of the plurality of user interface document pages is configured to be manipulated". Examiner disagrees. As cited in the rejection Adobe teaches form filling form is user interface document and since data is added, the broadest reasonable interpretation is that it is equivalent to manipulation. Therefore applicant arguments are not persuasive

As per claim 4, applicant argues that "a selection model for allowing a user to select an object of a command after the user selects the command" as shown by examiner is a link and in that case only command is selected and object of command is not selected. Applicant further with respect to claim 5 makes similar argument that a limitation "executes a command activating a link on a document page and selects an object of the command in response to executing the command" is not taught. Examiner disagrees. Specifically a link is shown which when selected by the user takes to another page or topic. Link itself is considered a command or object of command. Applicant have failed to define object of command within the claimed invention. Therefore broadest reasonable interpretation is that "object of command is equivalent to command. Therefore applicant arguments are not persuasive.

Conclusion

6.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

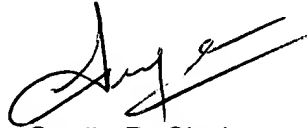than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sanjiv D. Shah whose telephone number is 571-272-

4098. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Bhavesh M. Mehta, can be reached on 571-272-7453. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sanjiv D. Shah
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2627

S. Shah
January 20, 2006